

MOOSE JAW TIMES.

VOL. VII.—NO. 43.

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1896.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Under this head Business Cards not exceeding one inch, ten dollars per annum.

W.M. GRAYSON, Barrister, Advocate, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Etc. Office Main St. Moose Jaw, N. W. T. Agent for the Canada Northwest Land Company Limited, and the Trustees of Moose Jaw Town Site.

J. G. GORDON, Barrister, Advocate, etc. Agent for the Manitoba and North West Loan Co. Office, High St. Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

W. J. NELSON, Barrister, Advocate, Conveyancer. Room 10, Aberdeen House, River St. E., Moose Jaw.

T. C. JOHNSTONE, Barrister, Solicitor, Advocate, etc. Office: Cor. South Ry. & Ross Sts., Regina.

A. R. TURNBULL, M.D., C.M. Office in Boile's block, cor. Main and River streets.

D.R. P. F. SIZE, L.D.S., M.R.C.D.S. Surgeon Dentist. Will visit Moose Jaw the 23rd and 30th of each month. Regina office open from 18th to 29th of each month.

H. McDougall, Deputy Registrar H. Moose Jaw District, for Births, Marriages and Deaths.

I. O. F. Court Moose Jaw No. 509, holds its regular meeting in the Annable Hall, or the last Tuesday in each month, at 8 o'clock P.M. Every member is requested to attend.

Next regular meeting will be held on Tuesday, April 28th, F. G. Herrler, C.R. J. E. Annable, R.G.

JNO. BRASS,
Tin & Sheet Iron Worker.

CROSBIE BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

O. B. FYSH,
Auctioneer & Valuator.

Orders for Auction Sales or Bailiff's work left at office, Town Hall block, will receive prompt attention.

R-I-P-A-N-S.
ONE GIVES RELIEF.

LUMBER : YARD
—AND—

Planing Mill.

After serious consideration we have decided to fall in with the progressive business movement and do business on the only true principle, that is for SPOT CASH. In future no goods will be delivered until the cash is deposited.

We thank our many customers for past favors and hope to receive the same liberal patronage in the future. Give us a call. You will find it will pay you to buy for cash only.

E. Simpson & Co.

XMAS 1895. NEW YEAR 1896.

OCTAVIUS FIELD,
Wholesale Dealer and Importer of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Having just received the last direct importation for the season, my stock is now complete in both imported and domestic goods, consisting of the choicest brands of Irish, Scotch and Rye Whiskies, Brandies, London Old Tom and Holland Gin, Rum, Port, Sherrries, Champagnes, Chartas, Rutherford, Burgundian, Ginger and Native Wines, Liqueurs and Bitters, Bass' Ale and Guiness' Stout, Cigars, Cigarettes, Etc.

Terms Spot Cash. Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Business hours from 9 to 6 o'clock.

NEW SYSTEM A SUCCESS.

Since adopting the Cash System on April 1st, it has proved a great success, as our sales are steadily increasing every day, and customers are unanimous in saying it is the proper move when they see how much they can buy for their dollar under the New Price List.

SPRING

That means house cleaning time, also SPECIAL DRIVES at T. W. ROBINSON'S in wall paper, carpets, rugs, lace curtains, chenille curtains, curtain poles, art muslins, &c., &c.

1ST DRIVE—Wall paper bought at an executor's sale for less than half price and sold at less than half price.

2ND—Hemp carpets, old price 25 cts., new price 21 cts.; Union carpets 45 cts., new system 30 cts.; wool carpets at 80 cts. and 95 cts.; and see our extra heavy, 3 ply, beautiful design, only \$1.15; Dutch Brussels 50 cts.

3RD—Rugs, 3 x 6, only \$1.50, worth \$2.00; 4 x 7, imitation velvet pile art squares, only \$3.75.

4TH—Lace curtains, 2½ yards long, 35 cts. per pair and up to \$4.

5TH—Chenille curtains, 3½ yards long, \$3.65 worth \$4.50; and extra large, old price, \$7.50, new system \$6.50.

6TH—Art muslins from 8 cts. up. Some very pretty lines at 12½ cts., 15 cts and 18 cts. Also white.

Take a look through our goods and compare the new prices and you will note that our prices are right and goods all up-to-date styles.

T. W. ROBINSON.

NEW... OPENING

I have just opened a choice lot of Confectionery of all kinds. Also

**FRUITS
OYSTERS
CIGARS;
etc., etc.**

Drop in and examine Stock. Try Riddell & Co's Biscuits

JAS. SANDERS,
H. Healey's old stand.

IF YOU WANT A

**Spring Suit
or
Overcoat,**

WE HAVE THE GOODS

Just the thing for spring! Fine Tweeds and Worsts in light and dark colors. The latest spring coatings in all shades.

OUR SPRING HAIR

have arrived, they are the genuine spring shapes, Wakefield Manufacture, London, England.

oo

SLATER, THE Tailor.

GENDRON — BICYCLES

...HAVE THE...

Most Rigid Frame & Trust Bearing

Of any wheel on the market.

ooo

For Sale at.....

BELLAMY'S

.....Furniture Store.

ooo

Baby Carriages, Doll Cabs, Wagons, &c., on hand.

Spring has Come

Now is the time to do your...

**House Cleaning,
Kalsomining,
Paper Hanging,
Painting,
Graining,
Sign Writing &c.,**

Call and see the latest in wall papers. Samples taken and called for to any part of town.

Bicycles Repaired & Enamored

All orders promptly attended to. Paint shop: Crobbie Block, Main Street.

P.O. Box 13. **F. A. MILLER.**

THE WEED QUESTION.

A Representative Meeting—The Matter is Being Considered.

On Tuesday afternoon a meeting was held in the Town Hall to further discuss the question of noxious weeds, and also that the report of a committee, appointed at a previous meeting to draft a measure that would deal more effectively with the weed question, might be considered.

F. W. Green was appointed chairman, and H. McDougall secretary pro tem.

A report from a previous meeting on the formation of a Statute Labor and Fire District, also on the Gopher Pest was submitted to the meeting.

Mr. Ross, M.L.A., having again kindly accepted an invitation to be present, was called on. He addressed the meeting at some length, taking up every phase of the report and giving a clear statement of how the country stands in regard to the question. In reference to the report he took exception to the wide area of land recommended to be included in the proposed Statute Labor and Fire Ordinance.

On motion the report to Statute Labor and Fire Ordinance was received and discussed clause by clause.

Moved by Judd Battell, seconded by H. Gilmour, That the first clause of report be adopted.—Carried.

Moved by R. Bogue, seconded by B. Smith, That clause two be adopted.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Rathwell, seconded by H. Gilmour, That clause three be struck out.

Moved an amendment by E. N. Hopkins, seconded by Mr. R. Green, That clause three be adopted, minus the specified time when gopher poison was to be put out.

Mr. Hopkins, speaking in support of his amendment, said he understood the Executive would put the Statute into proper shape and that there might be changes in the details of the measure, but he was strongly in favor of the principle of the clause.—Amendment lost.

Moved by Mr. Ledingham, seconded by A. Dalgarno, That noxious weeds Inspector be appointed.

It was moved in amendment by Mr. Gilmour, and seconded, That no Inspector be appointed, but that we do the best we can.

After some little discussion the original motion was withdrawn.

Mr. Ross then moved, seconded by Mr. Watson, that a committee be appointed to make further enquiries into the matter and report at a meeting to be held six weeks hence. Committee to consist of Messrs. Getty, Dalgarno, Rathwell, Robt. Green, H. C. Gilmour, H. McDougall, R. Bogue.—Carried.

Moose Jaw Gun Club.

On Tuesday, April 14th, the Moose Jaw Gun Club held their annual meeting in the dining hall when officers were elected for the present year and other business transacted of importance to the club. The 1896 officers are as follows: President, A. Hitchcock; Vice President, Asst. Supt. C. W. Milestone; Secretary, F. A. Miller; Treasurer, J. S. Macdonald.

Sturrock-Farrell Concert Co.

The entertainment given by the above company at the Town Hall, on Wednesday evening, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian church, was well patronized. The hall was comfortably filled by an appreciative audience.

A high-class musical and literary programme was presented by the members of the company. Nearly every piece was encored and responded to.

Miss Laura Sturrock is a contralto of no mean merit.

Mr. Alfred D. Sturrock, as a baritone, sustained the reputation which he has gained in the east. He has a fine voice, and the several songs sung by him showed that he has full command of it.

Miss Naomi Farrell is entitled to a first place in the ranks of dramatic reciters. Her last rendition fairly captivated the audience. The selection was "Kissing-Cup's Last Race," and during its rental the actions of a number of the audience showed that their imagination got the better of them and they imagined they were on a race course.

Just the thing for spring! Fine Tweeds and Worsts in light and dark colors. The latest spring coatings in all shades.

Call and see the latest in wall papers. Samples taken and called for to any part of town.

Now is the time to do your...

**House Cleaning,
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Paper Hanging,
Painting,
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Sign Writing &c.,**

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WAS IT MADNESS.

"My dear, if you will keep the children quiet I will try to take a nap before I go to the bank. My head aches cruelly. Wake me in half an hour."

It was a costly house in which Mr. Steadman, the great banker, lived and it was in the most luxurious of easy chairs in his handsome library, that he now sought repose. A loving and sympathetic wife adjusted the curtains to soften the light for the suffering man, and then with her firm soft hands she tenderly pressed and stroked his throbbing temples. Dwelling in an atmosphere of unbound love, surrounded with every comfort that wealth could supply, he gradually lost all consciousness in profoundest slumber.

Horrible visions, so unreal and yet so vivid, flit through Charles Steadman's brain. Hard stern faces are about him, restraining walls, an iron pallet!

At times a spirit of rage comes over him—a blind unreasoning, overwhelming rage. It fills his veins with rumbling fire. He feels a mighty strength through every nerve and fibre of his being and longs to grapple the throats of the bright-eyed demons who stare at him through the grated door of his imprisoning cell.

Hands reach out and clutch him and when he fiercely struggles to be free they thrust him into a padded cage, scarce larger than a coffin, in which he cannot rise; like a curtain of death it enshrouds him. Choking, suffocated, he dashes his fists, his feet, his head against the yielding sides; then comes oblivion, now complete, now partial, through which his suffering consciousness is charged with constant horror, and through which vibrate piercing, inhuman cries and awful laughter!

At times a softer mood comes over him. He calls for wife and children; to his eager enquiries for those he loves, false hypocritical answers are returned. But the dear ones never come, never come! Ah, now, happy relief, at length he awakens. What a frightful dream! "Mary," he cries; "Mary."

But there is no answering touch, no answering voice!

Is he not then awake? Surely he is. His pulse beats calmly; his eyes are open; he feels that he has his full understanding.

Yet this is not his chair! Those walls that window, they are not in his house. The floor is hard beneath his feet. Where are the thick rugs, the decorated walls, the rich draperies of his library? And above all, where are the gentle hands and voice of Mary?

"Upon my word, doctor; this is amazing! I believe he is himself. Look at his eyes."

"Incredible! He is an incurable!"

"But look at the expression of his eyes! I tell you, this man is sane."

"Of course I am sane," says Steadman, "and what do you mean by this talk? Why am I not at home? And how do I come here?"

Now he sees that he is in a small room, sitting in an iron chair, which is fastened to the floor.

Startled, his eyes eagerly take in his surroundings—cold, gray walls—a little window protected by iron bars—a door with iron grating—a narrow iron bed covered with new, white counterpane; all strange, and yet so strangely strangely familiar!

A quiet, elderly man, dressed in a long, black frock coat, stands before him and by that man's side is another who stoops and peers intently into Steadman's eyes, brightened with anxiety. What crime have I committed in my sleep that I am in prison? What will my wife think? And he endeavours to rise from his chair.

"I am very glad, Mr. Steadman," says the man in black, placing a restraining hand on the other's shoulder, "but I must ask you to sit down. Surely this is the best place for a sick man, and my wife is the best of nurses. This is an outrage, and I'll teach you scoundrels that such cannot be done with impunity."

He feels that old mad fury coming upon him. He dashes aside the doctor's hand, starts to his feet and hurls him to the floor, the man falls down. In an instant, four hands seize him, well he remembers that hated touch—there comes the sound of hurrying feet, the door is opened and in rush two attendants. Despite his frantic efforts, handcuffs are slipped upon him, and his wrists are bound behind his back, and he is dragged down upon the iron cot. Oh, what does this mean? Those fearful visions, those dreams of mad struggles, of stern faces, of resistless enclosure, of prison surroundings, flash through his mind. Were those dreams? Is this reality? Am I really here? Are you not here to help me? Real Merciful God! Is he mad? Yet not now in them for living there helpless as a child in the grasp of those terrible men, his reason assures him that he no longer dreams.

"Doctor," he says pleadingly, "release me. I am too calm to wish to cause my unnecessary suffering."

"Release him," says the doctor, "and leave the room."

They do so and he rises to his feet. "Doctor, however things have been, I am well now. I wish to go home. Will you permit me to do so? If you will, I will part all that is past. Let me go to my wife."

"You shall," returned the doctor, "immediately. Be calm and patient and I will procure a convenience as quickly as I can and you shall be with your wife in half an hour."

The doctor leaves the cell, but fastens the door behind him, and Steadman, faint and sick, sinks back into the iron chair and seeks to collect his thoughts.

It was about an hour ago that the school children's voices was stilled that he might sleep away his headache in the library at home. He can hear the echo of his wife's gentle "hush" causing his little Edith and his little Ned to stop their noisy play. He can feel the dead wife's breath and the slow stroke upon his forehead which carried him into dreamland. But what then?

Was this returning madness, benignly sent by Providence to cloak a hopeless misery in robes of seeming happiness? Nothing. Nothing.

"This is dreamland? No, it is too frightening real. He can hear—and remember. How clear—

he can recall every incident of this eventful day. He has not been well for some time. His wife has been very anxious about him. Yielding to her persuasion, he had that morning consulted his family physician concerning himself. He can remember every word of the good man's advice.

"Too much worry, too much application to business; nervous breakdown threatened; must quit work and get away," he had answered.

And he had asked: How could he be the president and principal stockholder of a great bank and a director and officer in a host of business enterprises without becoming a personal physician? He was rich, yet there were liabilities which he alone knew how to turn from disaster into great profits. He could not stop, he must work a little while longer—just a little while, and then he would take his wife and children abroad and have a happy year in his former health and old-time vigor.

But the doctor had shaken his head again and said: "Mr. Steadman, you are in a serious condition, more serious than I would care to mention did I not know that, unless you are reasonably alarmed, you will follow my advice." And he had precluded to think it over and had gone home to luncheon and his hour's rest in the peace and quiet of that dear abode.

But here comes the doctor and he will soon be with Mary and the children again and knows all; for she will tell him all about the doctor's visit.

"Oh! Doctor, I beg of you do not spend time to make a call. Get me home!"

"Come, Mr. Steadman, you will find me here."

"Find me my wife here! Impossible! This is not my house. Driver, take me to 174 Park Place. If you must stop, doctor, I will go on. You can follow at your leisure. Do you hear me, driver? Move on and don't spare your horses."

"But Mr. Steadman, I tell you there is this in the house. I will explain later."

Steadman springs from the carriage and hurries up the steps to the house. The doctor can hardly keep pace with him. He rings the bell and to the maid says: "It's Mrs. Steadman. Say to her I have come to see her."

The car stops in a part of the city where Steadman has never been before, in front of a plain, unpretending house.

The car man opens the door and the doctor alights.

"Oh! Doctor, I beg of you do not spend time to make a call. Get me home!"

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"Oh! Doctor, I beg of you do not spend time to make a call. Get me home!"

"Come, Mr. Steadman, you will find me here."

"Find me my wife here! Impossible! This is not my house. Driver, take me to 174 Park Place. If you must stop, doctor, I will go on. You can follow at your leisure. Do you hear me, driver? Move on and don't spare your horses."

"But Mr. Steadman, I tell you there is this in the house. I will explain later."

Steadman sprang from the carriage and hurried up the steps to the house. The doctor can hardly keep pace with him. He rings the bell and to the maid says: "It's Mrs. Steadman. Say to her I have come to see her."

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HOUSEHOLD.

Home-Made Sausage.

One of the earliest methods of preparing meat was in the form of sausages. The sausage vendor is a common personage in the comedies of Aristophanes. The men of old seem to have known no other method of treating tough pieces of meat than to mince them. The secret of hanging beef and meats in a cold atmosphere until the fibres soften is a comparatively modern one.

The Roman preparations of minced meat, seasoning and bread crumbs were more like a modern force meat than a sausage. The best sausage makers of those days, as well as of these, used no bread crumbs, but lean of beef, veal or pork, mixed with clear fat of pork and seasoned with spices and herbs. Excellent sausages of clear meat were made in Roman times at Mordena, and probably at Bononia, now Bologna.

The true Bologna sausage is always boiled before it is sold in market. Therefore these sausages are properly served without further cooking. They should be merely sliced in the thinnest possible slices and served with a slight garnish of parsley. Lyons sausages are served the same way. The best Bologna usage is made to-day of the lean of fat of pork. These two varieties of sausage are the only ones of which make that can be purchased without suspicion.

The common pork sausage of the butcher shop is sometimes made of unsound and unclean scraps of meat. But it is in easy matter to make sausages at home with a meat cutter. A good meat chopper is most valuable in the kitchen for hauling up cooked meat for croquettes and other minces, as well as for cutting raw meats for soups, sausages and other dishes.

The best rule for sausage meat calls for three times as much lean meat as fat. Lean pork or lean veal may be used, or beef, as in bologna, and clear pork fat, or even beef suet. Take skins off small legs and cut the fat into two pieces, each a half pound. Add a pound of ground pork, a pound of larding meat, a pound of salt, one of pepper, three-quarters of an ounce of sage and half an ounce of summer savory. These sausages can be made from time to time as they are needed. When properly prepared, they are delicious. It is the diameter of small salt bags they will keep long time if the bag is dipped in melted fat before it is put away. The filled bags all the interstices of the muscle when it hardens thus effectively shuts out the air. These sausages are very dainty when the lean of veal is substituted for the fat. In either way they are a most delicious breakfast dish when properly served.

Beef sausages require special treatment. Substitute seven and a half pounds of lean beef for the lean pork, and add two cloves of garlic, some thyme, asafoetida and pepper thoroughly through. Add two teaspoonsfuls of ground cloves and some nutmeg to the flavoring herbs. Beef suet can be used in place of the larding pork, but it is not as good. The added fat of veal is nice, however, in real sausages, but difficult to get, as it is usually sold by the piece. Beef sausages are better packed in bags half the diameter of small salt bags, and boiled slowly for one hour and a half. They may then be cooled in the pot liquor and cut into thin slices when cold for tea. These sausages somewhat resemble the Dutch "roasted" sausages known as Knickerbocker diners of olden time.

Lard and pork sausages are not often boiled. They are either fried in a pan or browned in the oven. The latter is a delicate way of cooking them. A fresh manner of serving an ordinary well-made pork sausage is to bacon it with a small white onion which has been minced fine in a tablespoonful of butter two tablespoonsfuls of weak vinegar if liked. Put in six sausages and brown them for three minutes on each side, then pour over them a cup of rich brown sauce made from the bacon fat and the onions. Take up the sausages, skim off the fat and pour the gravy around them. About six minced mushrooms added when the brown gravy is poured over the sausages are an improvement. Always serve a rather tart apple sauce with sausages or cut apples fried in round corn slices. Fry them in the sausages fat and use them as a garnish to fried sausages.

One Way To Make Bread.

When tired of ordinary home-made bread, why not vary the rule of making, and get a different flavor. Here is one way of making bread, which gives a loaf a trifle lighter than usual, yet it is not crumbly and dry like baker's bread. If your oven has a brick heat for the first few minutes, to cause the loaf to rise rapidly, it will be very flaky. This has quite a nutty flavor. Hold three fair-sized potatoes in their jackets. Have ready two cups of flour in a jar, and pour boiling hot potato water on the flour. Peel and mash the potatoes, and add two cups of compressed yeast to this when cool. Previously set your yeast to rise in a cup with a little of sugar and a dash of milk and warm water. The amount of yeast can be varied, for some women can get a larger number of loaves from the same quantity of yeast. Use as much water to cool the flour as for your ordinary baking of six large loaves. Sometimes keep the yeast in the oven with the potatoes to cool the other; sometimes use a cup of sour milk or buttermilk.

When the butter foams on stirring it is ready to put in the flour. Make a very soft dough with your iron spoon and mix a little melted butter. When the yeast is mixed put in equal parts of salt and sugar, and all the flour you can without getting it too stiff, and set to rise again. Next time do not handle it very much, just mould lightly and place in a tin. When light, beat your hands and lift each loaf out, wrap it in a cloth and lay it in your hands and replace in pan. It is best not to allow it to rise too lightly before placing in oven, as the brick heat will effect sufficient lightness. It may seem a tiresome process, but it repays for the trouble. It is very good for making toast and bread-puddings. If carefully baked there will be no failure or waste.

Some Hints.

A cute laundry bag that is being made for a coming fair is one of the Brownie designs and shows the funny little fellows in the act of hanging up a shirt several times larger than themselves, which they have just washed.

CANADA'S PENITENTIARIES

ANNUAL REPORT OF INSPECTOR OF PENITENTIARIES.

Mr. Stewart's Remarks Concerning the Employment, the Education and the Reformation of Criminals—The Year's Statistics.

A gown may be freshened by the addition of a pretty collar and belt of ribbon, the hooks and eyes are concealed by four loops on each side; two long ones project sideways and two shorter loops hang (thrust straight) backward. Then the further decoration straps of the ribbon may be straight to the belt back and front under a small bow which may hold a fancy buckle; or the straps may be brought down to the waist line and fastened with a bow.

To Cure Meat.—For pork use salt 9 lbs., saltpeter 1 oz., New Orleans sugar 1-1/2 to 1-2 lb., water 3-1/2 gals., meat 100 lbs. For beef, salt 5-1/2 lbs., saltpeter 1-2 oz., sugar 1-1/2 to 1-2 lb., water 3-1/2 gals., meat 100 lbs. For beef, salt 5-1/2 lbs., saltpeter 1-2 oz., sugar 1-1/2 to 1-2 lb., water 3-1/2 gals., meat 100 lbs.

To draw the blood (a mere sprinkle will do it), pour this off. Make the meat well, then pour it on the meat and let it lie some 30 days until the heaviest pieces are salted through, then hang, and smoke to suit the taste.

COUNTRY NEWSPAPERS.

Double the Value of City Newspapers As Advertising Mediums.

The value of the country newspaper as an advertising medium is, proportionately, much greater than that of the metropolitan newspapers, writes Mr. John Chester. The country paper exercises a greater influence over its readers than does the city daily over its subscribers. This is a fact that needs close consideration when relative circulations are being taken into account. The analysis of the subject is conducted in this way:

A 2,000 country circulation costs, we will say, one-tenth as much as a 20,000 city circulation. On a common sense reasoning, which is the cheaper advertising? In the country people have little to do in the way of mental recreation except reading. The local paper is their guide, philosopher and friend. In chronicling the news of the neighborhood and vicinity. It records events that are interesting only to the community for which it is published. It prints local social gossip in which every individual member of that community is almost personally interested. For that reason it is read more than any other newspaper.

The civil condition of the convicts was Single, 824; married, 445; widowed, 8. The ages of the prisoners were: Under 20, 130; 20 to 30, 594; 20 to 40, 311; 40 to 50, 152; 50 to 60, 71; over 50, 19.

An examination of the terms of sentence shows that 4-1/2 per cent. are life prisoners, 17 per cent. are sentenced for two years, 22 per cent. for three years, 19 per cent. for five years, and 19 per cent. for terms of ten years and upwards.

The religious creeds of the prisoners were as follows:—

Church of England	247
Roman Catholics	634
Non protestants	26
Methodists	184
Baptists	58
Congregationalists	5
Presbyterians	107
Society of Friends	1
Safavys on Army	1
Universitarians	1
Other denominations	1

VALUE OF PRISON LABOR

The estimated value of prison labor performed during the year is \$153,000. Of this labor about one-half was utilized in connection with the ordinary maintenance of the institutions, the remainder being divided between the production of revenue and works which increase the value of prison property.

The market reports and through the papers also give the facts of gleaming all the important news from their morning paper in a few minutes. There is little time for reading, and much of what we do is done on the car on the way to and from business. Our limited time makes it necessary that we should absorb all the news we can between home and the office, or vice versa.

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Consumption.

WAGHORN'S GUIDE AND BUSINESS 50c

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THE TIMES

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SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 per year.

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JOB PRINTING

Our Job department is equipped with every appliance necessary for turning out first class work at shortest notice. Prices moderate.

The Moose Jaw Times.

"And what is writ, is writ,
Would it were worthier!" —Byron.

FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1896.

PARTY GOVERNMENT.

The Remedial Bill is dead and buried. Fortunately bodies of that description never resurrect. We shall, therefore, hear no more of the matter. If, however, there be one thing more than another that the whole affair has brought forth for consideration, it is the side-light thrown upon our system of party government. We are so used to "Grits" on the one side and "Tories" on the other, that we have come naturally to think that party government is the only possible form of government. It is the same in England, though party lines there are fast breaking down. In France party government does not exist, because there are too many parties for any one of them to be predominant. In Germany it cannot exist because the power of the Throne is too great. In the United States its presence is felt in its most diabolical form; and Canada is not much, if any, better.

Party government, however, is after all a great mistake. It is not necessary at all. The whole gist of the matter is that we have known no other sort of parliamentarianism during our lifetimes; and therefore we think it is the only one that can possibly be. Here is a great fact, however: party government was inaugurated by the most corrupt minister that England ever knew, and for the most corrupt purpose that English history records. Every school-boy knows that it was due to the Duke of Sunderland, who recommended to William III, for a tyrannical purpose, that the Cabinet should be selected solely from the supporters of the king's policy. This idea was carried out. It was considered a resolution then; it is considered quite natural now. And yet why should it be so? It gave the head of the executive the power of selecting his subordinates. That is what obtains now to a letter. The premier selects his executive. In no other organization on the face of the earth is this so. Not the president of any corporation, not the chairman of any company, not the "boss" of any concern, not even the head of a youth's debating society, has the right to select the executive of his respective organization. The executives of these bodies are all elected on a democratic basis. They are elected by the persons most directly concerned. It remains for the House of Commons alone to perpetuate the consummate folly of one man electing an executive to rule a nation.

Everybody—every reader of this paper, acknowledges the folly and wickedness of this state of things; though they perhaps do not know they do so. What is the highest compliment ever paid to any statesman? It is that he is or was "above party"; that he did not allow party practices to interfere with his political principles; that he was for his "country at large," and not for a party. This is strange; because if party government were the correct form of government, why then "fidelity to party" would be an honor and not a stigma.

A grand success was the result of the entertainment at Caron L. O. L., No. 1599, on the second day of April. The Orange Hall will be greatly improved as a result of and from the proceeds of the entertainment. A large addition in the shape of an ante room will be built. Receipts \$32.80.

We, the officers and brethren, wish to thank the friends who so ably assisted in the programme, and those who gave aid financially by purchasing tickets.

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B. SMITH, W. M.

The moral of all this is that our politicians, hampered by custom, defend false voting and false speaking by the plea of "fidelity to party." Let us remember Washington's dying message to the United States, vis., to beware of parties, to avoid them. It is true that his succeeding citizens have neglected his warnings and treated with contempt his principles; but it will be no disgrace to the citizens of Canada to expect both. People are so used to party government that they cannot easily see it is a curse. With all its faults they love it still. It is a curse, nevertheless, and can be sustained only by bootlegging; by holstering up iniquities by the appointments to postmasterships, customs collectors, inspectors, &c.; and by creating a whole host of "leeches on the commonwealth" under which corrupt M.P.'s are enabled to retain their seats and bulldoze their constituents.

BUTTER.

Interesting Clippings From the Dominion Commissioner's Evidence.

Professor Robertson, Agricultural and Dairy Commissioner, was called before the Committee on Agriculture, at Ottawa, recently, to give further evidence on the progress of dairy work, especially in connection with the cold storage services.

He said among other things "That the shipment of butter during the winter was followed by providing cold storage on railways and steamships during the summer. That led to a great increase in the exports of Canadian creamery butter during the season. In 1894, the exports of butter from Montreal, during the season of navigation, were 32,065 packages, and, in 1895, the exports amounted to 69,564 packages.

THE COLD STORAGE.

The total quantity of butter shipped in refrigerator chambers provided by the Government during the summer months of 1895, was over 3,000,000 pounds. The total cost to the Government of providing the cold storage service on railways at warehouse, and on board steamships was under \$4,000 which amounted to less than half a cent a pound on the butter carried in the cold storage department.

The total cost to the Dominion Treasury for all butter shipped, under the 20 cents a pound advance was \$3,700 and that sum, together with the \$14,000 expended on the cold storage service during the summer when calculated on the quantity carried in cold storage department on the steamships during the summer, amounted to less than five-eights of a cent per pound of butter handled in that way. "I do not know," said the Agricultural Commissioner, "of any sum of public money which has been spent with more direct benefit to the producers and traders in Canada, than the money spent in establishing a market for our winter-made butter, and in providing cold storage transportation for butter made during the summer.

Professor Robertson gave information on the extension of the dairying business in the North-West Territories. He said that the butter made in the Dominion Dairy Station at Moose Jaw had been sold for export to Great Britain and in British Columbia, and would net the farmers at Moose Jaw Station over 19 cents per pound for all butter made from May till November. The freight charges from there were comparatively high, but were much lower per dollar's worth, on a concentrated article like butter than on a bulky product like wheat.

WORK IN THE WEST.

The Dominion Government will take charge of the dairy stations at Moose Jaw, N.W.T., Prince Albert, N.W.T., and Indian Head, N.W.T., during the coming season. The object of these is to develop the best marketing facilities in that part of Canada for the fine food products which they may turn out.

The Agricultural Commissioner stated that among the urgent needs for the present season were cold storage warehouses for the preservation of perishable products at Winnipeg, Calgary, St. John, Halifax and Charlottetown.

A Prosperous Lodge.

A grand success was the result of the entertainment at Caron L. O. L., No. 1599, on the second day of April. The Orange Hall will be greatly improved as a result of and from the proceeds of the entertainment. A large addition in the shape of an ante room will be built. Receipts \$32.80.

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Agent for Featherstone Pianos

R. BOGUE:

The Holland Murder.

Hannah Hatton was found murdered at Holland, on the road leading to her uncle's residence, on Tuesday morning, March 31st. She had been keeping house for her uncle, Richard Agar, who from Christmas till Feb. 16 was absent in Ontario. Richard Moran lived at the Agar residence and looked after Agar's stock and farm during his absence in Ontario. On the night of the murder Miss Hatton came to town, called at the doctor's, discovered her delicate condition, then went to a store and then to Moran's boarding house, where she spent an hour and saw the prisoner. Robert Moran charged with the murder, testified at the post mortem that when she went out the front door he went out the back to feed the horses. He says he was gone half an hour, but never saw the murdered girl after she left the house.

A pocket handkerchief belonging to Miss Hatton was found at an elevator near opposite Moran's house. From this elevator her footstep and those of a man with a No. 8 rubber, about the size worn by Moran, led over side by side to the fence. Then they pass down in the snow to where the dead girl was found, and they are lost in the snow.

At the preliminary trial copies were produced of letters which passed between the prisoner and the murdered girl, arranging for a meeting at the house and afterwards at the elevator, from which the aforementioned footsteps are traced. He said in the letter to Miss Hatton regarding the meeting, "I don't want the people to know." Moran has been committed to the Portage jail to stand his trial for murder.

Varieties of Oats.

In this stock-producing country we do well to give every attention to the growing of this much-abused crop. It is much abused for the reason that it is usually sown on land that is not considered in good enough heart to produce a crop of wheat or barley. For this reason we have not yet learned how an oat crop here will compare with a wheat crop under similar conditions. The plowman knows full well the value of plenty of oats for his horses. The dairyman knows their worth for his cows. The shepherd is well aware of their value for sheep. And the swine-breeder is cognizant of their worth for brood sows. Let us aim, therefore, one and all, to try and raise a big crop of oats for 1896, and, in doing so, let us have a due regard to varieties.

There are many varieties of oats from which to choose. Of these, none

perhaps can be more fully relied on throughout Ontario than the Siberian. It is a strong-growing variety, and is well able to stand erect. It is white in color, and the grain is usually plump and well formed. The Poland White is also an excellent stand by. It has given an excellent account of itself in nearly all parts of the province. The Bavarian, introduced into Canada from the State of New York, has been popular now for many years in various parts of the province. All these varieties may be pretty certainly relied on in nearly all sections of the province where the soils are average in quality.

The Joannette Black, imported from France in 1889, has made a good record for itself wherever tried on good soil. On poor soil it would not produce enough of straw. It is white in color, and the grain is usually plump and well formed. The Poland White is also an excellent stand by. It has given an excellent account of itself in nearly all parts of the province. The Bavarian, introduced into Canada from the State of New York, has been popular now for many years in various parts of the province. All these varieties may be pretty certainly relied on in nearly all sections of the province where the soils are average in quality.

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PROF. DOWD'S ODD MANIA.

THOUGH CONSTANTLY EATING, HE IS ALWAYS HUNGRY.

We went insane on the subject of diet—Believed that he should eat only to satisfy his appetite and then relieve his stomach of the food—his vagaries. The physicians who have studied the case of Prof. Daniel L. Dowd, of New York, who was removed to Bellevue Hospital, on Wednesday, regard it as one of the most remarkable of the kind that has ever come to the notice of medical men. Prof. Dowd has gone crazy on the subject of dieting, but his mania has taken a more dangerous turn than is recorded in the case of any other man who has become a crank on this subject.

Thirteen years ago, it appears, Prof. Dowd had an attack of blood poisoning which left him with a bronchial affection. As vocal culture was then as much a part of his business as physical culture, the throat trouble was a serious matter. It ruined his voice and as a last resort he went abroad with his wife and was treated by Dr. Mackenzie, the eminent specialist. Dr. Mackenzie treated him with sprays, and when Prof. Dowd came back to New York he brought nearly a dozen different kinds of sprays with him. The treatment, however, only afforded him temporary relief, and after he had been home for a few weeks he found himself as badly off as ever.

"My husband suffered a great deal from this affliction for some years afterward," says Mrs. Dowd. "One day while riding on a horse car he met an old friend, Dr. Abbott. He had a lady with him and when my husband spoke of his throat trouble she suggested a visit to Dr. J. H. Salisbury, who is a diet specialist. Now, Prof. Dowd had always been interested in diets. Indeed, it was part of his business. He had been a vegetarian for a number of years, but he was never a crank on the subject until he visited Dr. Salisbury. The doctor believes in

A MEAT DIET,

and advised Prof. Dowd to follow one, telling him that he thought it would relieve him. Since that time he has been crazy on the subject. Dr. Salisbury never told him to use the stomach pump. On the contrary, the Doctor did all in his power when I told him of it to make him give it up. But he wouldn't do it. He is a man of remarkable will power, and he firmly believed in doing himself good by following this remarkable practice."

"During the last year his life has been a dreadful one. It would be hard to make many people believe that any man could lead such an existence, and I do not see how he lived through it. He awoke at nothing morning, noon, and night, but to drink a hundred of books on the subject, and he would read them over and over again. He cut thousands of clippings from papers, which he kept carefully, and whenever he came across an advertisement of a new book on the subject of diet he would read it over and over again. I tried to reason with him, but he'd tell me that I didn't know anything about such things or their importance. Some day he said, he was going to write a book on the subject, and that it would be the greatest volume on diet ever issued. Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, the inventor of the stomach pump, he said, would put a new face on certain important questions of diet. Thus he would ramble on, and there was no reasoning with him at all. He had planned out a line of action, he said, and he would see it through to the end. The end, if he had been let alone, would have been his death.

"Now, to give you an idea of the things he would eat. He would sit down to the table and consume a tremendous amount of meat. Then he would rise from the table and go into another room, and pump all out of his stomach again. In a few minutes, or maybe half an hour, he would eat another large meal, and at its conclusion go through the same operation once more. All day long he would

EAT AND PUMP

and then directly after our evening meal, he would go out to some restaurant and have another big supper. He would invariably return home immediately after eating it, and use the stomach pump again. I had to go around a great deal with him, and no one knows how I suffered.

"At night, after pumping his last meal out of his stomach, he would insist on having a large cracker and a glass of ice cream. I think he must have spent a hundred dollars in the last few months on pepsi gum, and it was all over the place. He would chew it until the sweetness was all out of it and then he would throw it away and then he would start all over again and took me to the theatre and in the middle of the performance he got up and went out. He was hungry, he said, and after getting something to eat would come back for me. He forgot me entirely, and I had to go home alone. When I got home I found him there, chewing gum.

"So it went on for weeks and weeks. I called doctors in to see him, and though they told him it was slow suicide to act as he was doing, he ignored their warning. So I went to see him. I was on the advice of friends and physicians that I had him put away. The publicity is unpleasant, but the truth of the matter may as well be known. He will remain at Bellevue or at Ward's Island until I can arrange to place him in some private institution."

The physicians at Bellevue do not think that Prof. Dowd's malady is incurable. Complete rest and good healthy food, they think, will restore his mental equilibrium.

The brightest blaze of intelligence is of incalculably less value than the smallest spark of charity.—W. Nevins.

PEARLS OF TRUTH.

features—the great soul's apparent seat-Urantia. Heaven, the treasure of everlasting joy.—Shakespeare.

Of all vain things excuses are the vainest.—Burton.

Idleness is the burial of a living man.—Jeremy Taylor.

A man's best friend are his ten fingers.—Robert Collyer.

Thoughtful, intelligent, intended action.—John Randolph.

The shortest way to glory is to be guided by conscience.—Home.

Fashion must be forever new, or she becomes insipid.—Lowell.

The virtuous home is the basis of all national prosperity.—Amon.

Be more prompt to go to a friend in adversity than in prosperity.—Chilo.

Hope writes the poetry of the boy but memory that of the man.—Emerson.

The fruit derived from labor is the sweetest of all pleasures.—Vauvenargues.

There is no genius in life like the genius of energy and industry.—D. G. Mitchell.

Justice is the constant desire and effort to render to every man his due.—Justinian.

I know no such thing as genius; it is not born but labor and diligence.—Hogarth.

No one will dare maintain that it is better to do injustice than to bear it.—Aristotle.

By nature's laws, immutable and just, order stops when indecence begins.—Pöfolk.

The innocence of the intention abates nothing of the mischief of the example.—Robert Hall.

Any feeling that takes a man away from his home is a traitor to the house-hold.—H. W. Beecher.

Her Faltering.

How tedious it is playing whist with such a partner as that Miss Gadabout! Yes; I believe that girl would ask the angel Gabriel "what's trumpet?"

ON A BICYCLE TOUR.

A CLERGYMAN'S EXPERIENCE WITH LONG, HARD RIDING.

Has Traveled Fully 3,000 Miles on His Wheel—He Makes Some Reflections on the Benefits of the Sport, and Tells of the Dangers.

From the Utica, N.Y., Press.

The Rev. Wm. P. Ferguson, Presbyterian Minister at Whitesboro, whose picture we give below, will not be unfamiliar by sight to many readers. A young man, he has still had an extended experience as foreign missionary, teacher, editor, lecturer and pastor that has given him a wide acquaintance in many parts of the country.

In an interview a few days ago, he

said: "In the early summer of '94 I went upon a tour through a part of Ontario on my wheel. My route was from Utica to Cambridge, thence by steamer to Niagara Falls, and from there across the north shore of the lake to Toronto and around to Niagara Falls. I arrived at Cape Vincent at 5 o'clock, having ridden against a strong head wind all day.

BURNING POWDERED COAL.

It Is Done with a Blast of Air and Without a Grate.

Interesting experiments in the use of powdered fuel by the Wegener system are now being conducted in London. Small sacks of powdered coal, weighing about half a hundred weight, are put into a conical hopper. The powdered coal gradually falls out of the sack, as required, into the hopper, and then onto a sieve about 5 1/2 inches in diameter, with small openings in it. The powdered coal would not go through this sieve with certainty without continual tapping, and this is done in the following way: Immediately beneath the hopper, and level with the boiler-house floor, is an air pipe about 20 inches in diameter, through which nearly all the air for combustion enters. As it enters it is made to pass through the blades of an air-wheel or turbine, which causes the air to revolve like a smoke-jack. On the axis of this air-wheel there is a little knocker which taps the sieve about 150 or 250 times per minute, causing the powdered coal to descend vertically through the sieve, making the air for combustion take a stone-like cement without shrinking, it is a kalsomine, and dependent upon glue to hold it to the wall, the feature so strongly objected to by sanitarians.

This matter of looking to the sanitary nature of wall coatings seems to be considered of much importance of late. A supplement to the Michigan State Board of Health, condemns wall paper and kalsomines for walls, and recommends Alabastine as being sanitary, pure, porous, permanent, economical and beautiful. Alabastine is ready for use by mixing in cold water.

Why He Declined.

It was a son of Erin who asked the meeting to excuse him from serving on a committee because he expected to be unexpectedly called away.

LITTLE JESSIE MERCHANT, OF COLLINGWOOD, ONT.

For Eleven Years a Sufferer From Nervous Spasms.

A Desperate Case that Exceeded the Skill of the Best Physicians.

No greater trial comes to parents than the sickness of their child, and when this trouble comes the source of nervousness, the hope of recovery seems dim indeed. Few, if any, seldom do children recover from disease of this character. They battle with it, may live for many years, but eventually the disease takes hold of the body, and the child, like Jessie, daughter of Mr. H. E. Merchant of Collingwood, Ont., had given her parents great anxiety, as for eleven years she had been a sufferer from violent fits of tremors, the spasms taking the shape of spasms, and become so severe that she would be unable to control herself. The parents spared no effort to give to their loved one what was natural to a child to live.

The father writes: "I consulted with the most skilled physicians in Collingwood, without any relief, owing to my daughter's fits, which were very violent. It is not to be wondered at that I was becoming thoroughly disengaged, and about to realize that it could not be done. A friend induced me to try South American Nervine, knowing something of the wonderful effects it had effected in the case of a friend troubled with my little Jessie. The medicine was procured and given to the child, and she has never been so well and strong since. When she began to use it she was hardly able to move about, but now she can run around with other children. I am still giving her the medicine, seeing that it is affecting a permanent cure."

The secret of Nervine is that it operates directly on the nerve centres located in or near the brain, and it stimulates simply by the act of putting a sack of powdered coal from time to time into the top of the hopper and seeing that the right amount of air is going in for combustion. If there is not sufficient air for proper combustion, entering through the main air-wheel, the air will be a little thin, and there are two other smaller pipes where additional air can be admitted, each kind of coal requiring a somewhat different amount of air. The only object of the air-wheel revolving from fifty to eighty revolutions per minute, is to shake the sieve and cause the powdered coal to get into the furnace in the quantity desired. When more powdered coal is burnt; when less is required a less shake is necessary. A screw adjustment for knocking is provided to regulate the knocking of the powder. The coal is dried by turning with two fingers a half-inch thumb-screw.

The only duty of the attendant is to put the sacks of coal into the hopper, and then ascends a short ladder to do this. He also has to regulate the amount of air to come through the air-wheel, and to make a smoke. He can therefore attend several boilers. An analysis of gases of combustion proves that the combustion is excellent, and the amount of carbon dioxide is much higher than with ordinary furnaces.

It Altered the Case.

In an Edinburgh school the other day an inspector, wishing to test the knowledge of a class in fractions, asked one boy whether he would rather take a sixth than a seventh part of an orange if he got his choice. The boy promptly replied that he would take the seventh. At this the teacher turned to the class that the boy who would choose the smaller part of the orange was the cleverest boy in the school.

The first boy was not gone before I saw a change, and the third had not been finished before all signs of my rheumatic troubles were gone to stay. I say "gone to stay" for though there had been every opportunity for a return of the trouble, I have not seen the first twinge of it. I have walked thousands of miles and never before with so little discomfort. I have had some of the most severe tests of strength and endurance and have come through them without an ache. For example, one



Declares His Own Insanity.

Dr. Dexter V. Dean of St. Louis Mo. is confined in the insane asylum at his own request. He is suffering from paresis, and has sense enough to know it. A week ago he applied at the health department and requested that he be admitted under the name of his trouble. He was examined and his diagnosis found to be correct. He was sent to the asylum and put in a private room, where he will be kept for the time being at least. Dr. Dean is a well-known physician. He was superintendent of the St. Louis hospital for two terms ten or twelve years ago.

Daubler's Occupation.

Poor Daubler's only means of gaining a living is by his brush.

Really? Why, I didn't know he was an artist!

Oh! no; he isn't. He's a house painter.

To nursing mothers, Dr. Pierce's Favourite Prescription is a priceless boon, for it not only strengthens the mother, but also promotes an abundant secretion of nourishment for the child. For those about to become mothers, it is even more valuable for it lessens the perils and pains of childbirth and shortens labor. Of all dealers.

Ovarian, fibroid and other tumors cured without resort to surgical operation.

For pamphlet, testimonies and references send 10 cents (for postage) to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Misunderstood.

Hannah said the mistress to her new sir, you can take the brown serge dress of mine and put it to soak.

Yes'm, said Hannah, who's your favorite pawnbroker?

UNSANITARY WALL COATINGS CONDEMNED BY THE BIBLE.

"And behold if the plague be in the walls of the house with hollow streaks, greenish or reddish, then the priest shall go out of the house to the door of the house, and shall stand in the doorway of the house for three days. And he shall cause the house to be screened within round about, and they shall pour out the dust that they scrape off without the city into an unclean place."

To each of the first three persons in every city and town in the Dominion of Canada who write The Alabastine Co., Limited, of Paris, Ont., giving the chapter containing the above passage of scripture, will be sent an order on the Alabastine dealer in the town for a package of Alabastine, enough to cover 10 square yards of wall, two coats, tinted or white.

To all who apply, giving us the name of the paper in which they saw this notice, will be given an interesting puzzle, the solving of which may earn \$50.00.

Two coats of wall coating take a small quantity of it, mix in equal quantity of boiling water, and if it does not set when left in the dish over night, and finally form a stone-like cement without shrinking, it is a kalsomine, and dependent upon glue to hold it to the wall, the feature so strongly objected to by sanitarians.

This matter of looking to the sanitary nature of wall coatings seems to be considered of much importance of late. A supplement to the Michigan State Board of Health, condemns wall paper and kalsomines for walls, and recommends Alabastine as being sanitary, pure, porous, permanent, economical and beautiful. Alabastine is ready for use by mixing in cold water.

Why He Declined.

It was a son of Erin who asked the meeting to excuse him from serving on a committee because he expected to be unexpectedly called away.

SETTLERS' TRAINS

Will leave TORONTO at 9 p.m., via

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

EVERY TUESDAY

MARCH 2nd and APRIL

FOR

MANITOBA

AND

CANADIAN NORTH-WEST.

A Colonist sleeper will be attached to Pacific Express leaving Toronto 12:20 noon on same date.

Ask or write for pamphlet.

"SETTLERS' TRAINS."

Assessment System

MUTUAL RESERVE FUND Association

15 Years Completed!

The Largest and Strongest Mutual Reserve Fund in the World.

Annual Premium

Life Insurance Company

in the world.

\$60,000,000 of New Business in 1895.

\$50,000,000 of Business in force.

\$4,000,000 Death Claims Paid in 1895.

\$25,000,000 Death Claims Paid Since Business

1895 shown an Increase in Gross Assets, Net Surplus, Income, and Business in Force.

Over 100,000 members interested.

W. J. McINTYRE, Manager for Ontario, Freehold and Burlington, Toronto, Ont.

A. B. MCNAUL, Manager for Manitoba, Mid-Tyre, Brandon, and North-West Territories, Winnipeg, Man.

D. Z. BESKETTE, Manager for Quebec, Montreal, Quebec City, & Galt, Galt, Quebec.

J. DOMVILLE, Manager for New Brunswick, St. John, N. B.

W. J. MURRAY, Manager for Nova Scotia, Halifax, N. S.

Write at once.

Address D. T. Morgan, Manager

Box A. L. Windsor, Ont.

Stylish, Durable, Comfortable Footwear.

SOLD BY LEADING DEALERS.

ASK FOR THEM.

Edw. H. Harper

Fred. A. Burnham

President

15 Years Completed!

The Largest and Strongest Mutual Reserve Fund in the World.

Annual Premium

Life Insurance Company

in the world.

\$3 A DAY SURSE. SEND

FOR THEM.

W. J. McINTYRE, Manager for Ontario, Freehold and Burlington, Toronto, Ont.

A. B. MCNAUL, Manager for Manitoba, Mid-Tyre, Brandon, and North-West Territories, Winnipeg, Man.

D. Z. BESKETTE, Manager for Quebec, Montreal, Quebec City, & Galt, Galt, Quebec.

J. DOMVILLE, Manager for New Brunswick, St. John, N. B.

W. J. MURRAY, Manager for Nova Scotia, Halifax, N. S.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

THERE IS BUT ONE SAPOLIO.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS CO., NEW YORK.

Peace or War?

Another Anglo-American war is not by any means desirable, and one of our leading men and deepest thinkers suggests a remedy. It is evident President Cleveland's communication to the British Government was written at a time when the world was completely out of order. Congress should at once vote funds for a barrel of St. Leon Water. It never fails with liver troubles. It would relieve the President and also the United States the expense of a commission to Venezuela. Sold by all reliable dealers.

Now is the time to order to secure prompt delivery. We make a specialty of boiler work, and are still taking orders at old prices notwithstanding the sharp advance in cost of material.

WANTED ALL OVER CANADA to gather old

paper made easily. Good

Prices paid for many varieties. Send for circular giving instructions. Old collections bought.

ROBERT RENNIE, BOX 52, TORONTO.

Boilers

Boilers

WANTED ALL OVER CANADA to gather old

paper made easily. Good

Prices paid for many varieties. Send for circular giving instructions. Old collections bought.

ROBERT RENNIE, BOX 52, TORONTO.

FOR TWENTY-SIX YEARS.

DUNN'S BAKING POWDER

THE COOK'S BEST FRIEND

GUARANTEED.

Every Pound of

Blue Stone

We sell this spring is guaranteed "pure and unadulterated and well fitted for the dressing of seed wheat."

These are the words of Prof. Kenrick, official Government Analyst, Winnipeg, who made an exhaustive analysis of a sample of this Bluestone. We sell it at 6 cents a pound and pure Bluestone cannot be sold for less and admit the semblance of a fair profit.

W. W. BOLE.

The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1896.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Farmers, don't forget to bluestone your wheat.

Mr. H. Hurlbert, of Parkbeg, is visiting town.

Mrs. T. E. McWilliams has been lying ill all week.

Mr. D. Wyse, of Yellowgrass, is stopping in town for a few days.

Mrs. Harry Bate arrived from Ontario last week to reside in Moose Jaw.

The Montreal International Exhibition will likely be held this summer as was intended.

Mr. L. A. Ferguson, Gen. Agent for Life Co., passed through to Maple Creek Monday.

Mrs. R. Sweet and family, of Regina, spent Tuesday in Moose Jaw. They took the Soo train for the south in the evening.

Mr. W. Smith, Inspector for the Canadian Mutual Loan and Investment Co., is in town this week making his annual inspection.

The wife of little Jim Mair, of Longlestone, presented her husband with triplets — three bouncing boys — on Wednesday of last week.

The plant of the Winnipeg Saturday Night has been sold to Mr. Hall for the sum of \$1,400. It is not known whether the publication will be continued or not.

Geo. L. Davidson, ex-M.L.A. for Qu'Appelle, has just been appointed Inspector of Fisheries for the Territories, in the place of F. C. Gilchrist, deceased. There were sixteen applicants.

Mr. Jas. McLean, accompanied by his wife and child, came down from Swift Current on Tuesday. He has been a sufferer all winter and is in Moose Jaw to be treated by our local doctor.

A meeting of the Moose Jaw Liberal Association will be held in Annable's Hall, Monday evening, 20th inst., at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested as business of importance will be transacted.

Sir John Schultz, late Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba, died on Monday at Monterrey, Mexico. Sir John had been ailing and went south to recuperate. The remains are to be shipped to Winnipeg for interment.

Oats are very cheap this spring and it is to be hoped the farmers will feed their teams liberally; and also not forget what the currycomb and brush are made for. The teams will walk faster and do more work if well cared for.

The heaviest snow storm of the year occurred on Wednesday. Snow commenced to fall early in the morning and continued all day. As the snow is very moist, this goes a long way towards insuring a crop for the farmers.

According to the Wiatton Canadian a curling match was played in that town on Good Friday and "the ice was in good condition." Verily that beats the sunny North-West for the ice was all gone in Moose Jaw a week or more previous.

Rev. T. G. MacLeod, lately of Moose Jaw, arrived at Austin, Man., on Thursday of last week, and on Sunday last occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian church. He created a favorable impression. There was a large congregation present. —*Ex*.

Mr. Dave Smallwood went down to Brandon on Saturday and returned on Monday. While in the wheat city he called at the asylum and saw the "wild woman of the west" (Jack Stewart). He says that Jack looks well with his hair cut short, and Jack claims that he is contented and happy, as he gets three meals a day now.

The Saturday Globe (Editor omitted) is worthy of mention.

Mr. Dan McTavish left west to the Kootenay Wednesday.

T. I. Winn went east to Brandon with a car load of work horses, on Friday last.

On the 13th inst. Hon. Mr. Daly introduced his Bill to increase the representation of the North West Territories. The Bill was read a first time.

Farmers requiring a supply of gopher poison can obtain the same by applying at the stable of Wilson & McDonald, High St., Moose Jaw, or to O. B. Fysh.

There is a movement on foot at Fort Saskatchewan, N. W. T., to form a municipality, and offer a cash bonus for an extension of the Calgary & Edmonton Railway to that point.

"Sarah's Young Man."

A very good audience greeted the N. W. M. Police Amateur Dramatic Club's performance last night. The town has been almost deluged with concerts and plays of different kinds of late and consequently a performance must needs be of the very highest order to draw a crowded house.

The programme opened with a selection from the police orchestra, which was ably executed and fully appreciated by the audience. "There is nothing to equal it west of Lake Superior." So say the leading concert and dramatic companies that have given entertainments at the barracks of this orchestra.

The one act farce "Sarah's Young Man," was well put on, and though there are many who do not care for farces, the ludicrousness of this one seemed to excite laughter from nearly everybody in the hall. Const. Stewart acted his part especially well.

After the orchestra had rendered a second selection, Miss Laura Starrock, who was in the audience, kindly consented to sing. Her selection was well received.

In "Caste," or the second part of the programme, the play was divided into three acts, entitled Courtship, Matrimony, Widhood. Miss Hinch especially distinguished herself in this part as "Polly Eccles," the betrothed of "Samuel Gerridge."

The play was well balanced through out; all the performers deserve praise, and should the company come this way again a bumper house would greet them. The proceeds amounted to \$47.50, which goes to the Regina hospital.

Supreme Court.

The spring sittings of the Supreme Court was held in Moose Jaw during the week, when the following cases were tried:

GILROY vs COVETRAY AND WHITE.—This was an action for wages. The defence was that the plaintiff had accepted an order from defendant White in payment. Evidence taken and judgment reserved. J. G. Gordon for plaintiff, W. J. Nelson for defendants.

THOMSON vs LATHAM.—This, too, was an action for wages. There was a conflict in the evidence as to the terms of the hiring. Judgment was reserved. W. G. Grayson for plaintiff, J. G. Gordon for defendant.

FIRELAND vs CAMPBELL.—An action for wages. Defence was that defendant was to have been paid by commission out of profits made. Evidence taken and judgment reserved. John Stone & Grayson for plaintiff, W. J. Nelson for defendant.

FELL vs WILKINSON.—Action to recover damages for injury to hay land by cattle and sheep of defendant thereto. Evidence taken and judgment reserved. Johnston and Grayson for plaintiff, W. J. Nelson for defendant.

SIMPSON vs PHILLIPS.—Mrs. Latham, an interpleader issue to determine amount due defendant by receiver for wages on the 28th Nov. last. Evidence taken and judgment reserved. Johnston and Grayson for plaintiff, J. G. Gordon for defendant.

SIMPSON vs MCVANELL.—Robb plaintiff. An interpleader issue to determine the ownership of a car load of lumber. This case has yet to be heard. A day is to be appointed by the Judge for time proposed. Wednesday of next week was mentioned. Johnston and Grayson for plaintiff, J. G. Gordon for defendant.

Awarded Highest Honor—World's Fair.

DR.

PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grade Coarse of Tater Powder. Few Gum Arsenic, Alum or any other addition.

50 YEARS THE STANDARD.

MCINTOSH—PAINE.

A Supper C.P.R. Man Wedded in Winnipeg Last Week.

Mr. A. McIntosh, of Moose Jaw, the has been in the city at the Greyhound house for a few days past, was married Friday Evening, April 10th, to Miss Eliza Gertrude Paine, of Bathurst, N.B., who also arrived in the city a few days ago. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Joe Hong at St. Andrews manse. Mr. Welsh acted as groomsmen and Miss Irene assisted the bride. Mr. McIntosh is a member of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and is highly esteemed by his fellow craftsmen. He and his bride have been the recipients of numerous congratulations and tokens from local members of the order.—*New Wester.*

St. John the Baptist Church.

The annual meeting of the parishioners was held in the church on Sunday evening, the Vicar, Rev. Wm. Watson, presiding over a good and representative attendance. Messrs. T. B. Baker and H. Jagger, were re-elected people's and Vicar's warden respectively. The following gentlemen were elected vestrymen: Messrs. J. A. Creagh, G. Kent, H. Lang, T. Mair, T. Rankine, T. W. Robinson, J. T. Simpson. Messrs. T. B. Baker, and T. W. Robinson were elected delegates to the synod to be held in Regina, with Messrs. Jagger and Lang as substitutes.

Senator Perley's Scheme and the Dairymen's Association.

We have received the following copy of a letter with a request for publication:

To the Minister of Agriculture, Ottawa:

SIR,—The officers of the above Association have the honor to address you on the above subject. They wish to enter a strong protest against Senator Perley's scheme for erecting a number of small creameries in the North-West, feeling that although Mr. Perley deserves credit for his honest attempt to deal with the question, yet as his plan would certainly fail it is their duty to do all they can to prevent its adoption, as such failure would do incalculable injury to the North-West.

We submit that in a country of long distances and more or less scattered population, a scheme which provides for creameries ten or twelve miles apart at most is not workable on the face of it, and cannot be made workable. The basis of the North-West dairy industry in future must be creameries in which the cost of production must be reduced to the lowest point compatible with a first class article suited to the market for which it is intended. With low prices and keen competition there must be the best methods for the best results. In our opinion Mr. Perley's plan means a maximum cost of production instead of a minimum. Further, that a great deal of butter made would be second or third class and in all probability none of it would be first class. This state of things would result as a matter of course in a scheme which does not provide for cold storage and centrifugal cream separation.

An essential part of Senator Perley's plan of weekly shipments of butter, which will have to be made as the creameries will not have a cold room. We submit that cold storage must be provided if satisfactory results are to be looked for.

We submit that Senator Perley's plan of weekly shipments of butter, no cold storage, the old system of pails and cans and cream tanks, cannot possibly succeed in the present day and that past experience in the North-West furnishes sad and abundant proof to that effect.

The experience gained in the Moose Jaw creamery is the guide to which we would point. Under Prof. Robertson, 19 cents and over was netted by the patrons last season, whereas at a creamery in Eastern Assiniboia, ran on the old system to be perpetuated by Senator Perley, only 9 cents was realized.

For three reasons and what we conceive to be the best interests of the Territories we wish to express our strong disapproval of Mr. Perley's proposal, much as we appreciate his motives in bringing it forward.

We have also to call your earnest attention to the fact previously communicated to your Government, that the Territories as a whole, in convocations assembled, have declared in favor of Mr. Watson's plan, and the Association earnestly and respectfully request that the wishes of the Territories in this regard receive your recognition and support.

In that event the Association is convinced that a new era of prosperity will set in for the Territories, through farmers being assured of a steady and satisfactory income from the dairy industry, to which nature has so well adapted our country.

We have the honor to remain

Your most obedient servants,

E. N. Hopkins, President,
W. Watson, Vice President,
John Hawkes, Acting Sec'y.
North-West Dairymen's Association,
Whitewood, Ass't, April 13, 1896.

Town Council.

The Council sat in regular session on Monday night, the 15th inst. Present: Mayor Sage and Councillors Hanley, Wellington, McDermid, Urquhart and Wilson.

Communications and accounts were read as follows: Auditors' certificate, recommending payment of Collector J. W. Ferguson; O. Neff, re windmill and tank system of waterworks; H. McDougall re coupons on debentures, \$210.55; Wm. Grayson re assessment; J. W. Ferguson, salary as collector; M. E. Annable, order for H. Battell, license; H. S. Westbrook re road grader. Received.

The Health and Relief Committee reported that a man named Frank Riley, who was sick at the Aberdeen House and who was recommended by Dr. Turnbull for assistance, stating the man was in a critical condition and would have to be attended at once. Board, etc., of man, \$14.00. A woman was also assisted to the extent of \$5.00, who was unable to work. On motion report was received.

Wellington—Wilson—That Coun. Grayson be allowed to introduce a By-law to appoint Inspector Battell poll tax collector. Carried.

Grayson—McDermid—That an order be drawn in favor of the Sun Life Assurance Co. for \$210.55 amount of coupons due on debentures for half year. Carried.

Healey—Wellington—That letter of

auditor be filed and that J. W. Ferguson, the Collector, be paid \$50, balance in full of money to date. Carried.

The communication of Wm. Grayson re assessment was ordered to be filed.

Wellington—Wilson—That the Clerk be instructed to notify H. W. Carter to vacate all rooms occupied by him as a dwelling. Carried.

Wilson—Wellington—That the Chairman of Fire Com. be authorized to rent shop in town hall at \$10.00 per month. Carried.

Healey—Wellington—That an order be drawn on the Treasurer for \$14 in favor of M. E. Annable, and also one in favor of Chairman of H. & R. Committee for \$5.00 for relief. Carried.

Grayson—McDermid—That the Clerk reply to the communication of O. Neff and that his letter be filed.

Grayson—Wilson—That the Clerk be requested to hand the communication of Mr. Westbrook to the secretary of the Agricultural society. Carried.

Grayson—McDermid—That the B. of W. Committee be requested to make necessary alteration in Fire Hall as proposed by the F. W. & L. Com., and that the chairman of that Com. be instructed to carry out the balance of the work as proposed by the said Com. on March 28. Carried.

The B. of W. Com. was requested to report at next meeting of Council as to best method of ventilating and bracing town hall.

By law appointing H. Battell poll tax collector was advanced through its several stages and passed numbered 146.

COMMUNICATIONS.

[The Times does not hold itself responsible for opinions expressed by correspondents. Communications written on both sides of the paper are promptly committed to the waste basket. The name of the correspondent must in all cases accompany the letter, not necessarily to publication, but no evidence of good faith.]

Another Version.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

DEAR SIR,—Some one has been doing damage to the name of our esteemed townsmen, Mr. T. E. McWilliams, by circulating the report that he moved to the 13th day of May, 1895, at "The Victoria Hotel" — Abel Smith — The C. F. H. Dining Hall, Moose Jaw Hotel Annex — for the sake of beer only. J. H. Korn — The Brunswick Hotel, Moose Jaw. Hotel License. O. Field — Field's Block, Moose Jaw. H. W. Holt — The Ottawa Hotel, Moose Jaw. Hotel License. Dated at Regina, this 13th day of April, A.D. 1896.

VICTOR DOUGLASS, Chief License Inspector.

To the Public Generally:

We thank you for your liberal patronage in the past and while fully realizing the changed conditions, our interests are largely mutual, and we are more determined than ever to hold our ground against all competitors. Our Motto would be: "Stay by those who stay by you and the district."

To the Farmers:

BLUESTONE! No danger of shortage this spring. We have a large quantity bought of the analysed, pure, unadulterated article. Price away down low.

To the Dairymen:

We are local agents for Western Assiniboia for the celebrated Alexandra Separators, and can sell them as low as they can be bought in the Dominion. See them now on exhibition in our window. All dairy requisites such as cream and milk delivery cans, churns, pails, thermometers, separator oil, &c., in stock. All our other lines, complete and at rock bottom prices.

SKED GRAINS.

SKED GRAINS. E. A. Baker & Co.

WANTED!

First class girl at ABERDEEN HOUSE, Moose Jaw.

WANTED.

Wanted an agent for this district to sell Sheep Dip, Hog Powders, Etc. MYERS & CO., Niagara Falls, Ont.

NOTICE.

"The Liquor License Ordinance 1891-92, and amendments thereto," North-West Territories.

The following applications for Licenses have been made and will be considered by the Board of Liquor Commissioners for Licenses District No. 4, in the following order: — on Wednesday, the 13th day of May, 1895, at "The Victoria Hotel" — Abel Smith — The C. F. H. Dining Hall, Moose Jaw Hotel Annex — for the sake of beer only. J. H. Korn — The Brunswick Hotel, Moose Jaw. Hotel License. O. Field — Field's Block, Moose Jaw. H. W. Holt — The Ottawa Hotel, Moose Jaw. Hotel License. Dated at Regina, this 13th day of April, A.D. 1896.

VICTOR DOUGLASS, Chief License Inspector.

M. J. MacLEOD.

OPENING..

Spring Sale

.AT..

CUT PRICES.

Never before have we been in a position to place on sale such extraordinary values in high class goods as at present. A look through our immense stock and at our prices will interest you, whether you buy or not. Here are a few of the many bargains we offer:

Boots and Shoes—Men's black harvest bals, hand riveted, solid leather inside, at \$1.25; men's kip blucher, hand made, at \$1.75; men's fine laced bals or congress at \$1.75. Ladies Oxford patent tip at \$1.00; ladies Dongola kid Oxford tip at \$1.50; ladies' buttoned boots, patent tip, at \$1.25; Ladies' Dongola buttoned, patent tip, at \$1.65; boys' misses' and children's boots and shoes as low in proportion.

Men's, Boys', and Children's Clothing—We pride ourselves on the provision we have made in this line and have already won a reputation far and wide for quality, style and perfect fitting. We are starting men's tweed suits at \$4.00. Excellent values in men's tweed and worsted suits at \$6.00, \$7.00, \$8.00, \$9.00 and \$10.00, that cannot be duplicated. Children's fancy tweed suits neatly made up and lined throughout at \$1.90, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, and up to \$5.00.

Hats and Caps for men, boys, and children, in all the latest styles and colors. We are showing splendid values in men's felt hats at 50 cents, 75 cents and \$1.00. All we ask is the opportunity to show you that we have the right goods at right prices.

Another Version.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

DEAR SIR,—Some one has been doing damage to the name of our esteemed townsmen, Mr. T. E. McWilliams, by circulating the report that he moved to the 13th day of May, 1895, at "The Victoria Hotel" — Abel Smith — The C. F. H. Dining Hall, Moose Jaw Hotel Annex — for the sake of beer only. J. H. Korn — The Brunswick Hotel, Moose Jaw. Hotel License. O. Field — Field's Block, Moose Jaw. H. W. Holt — The Ottawa Hotel, Moose Jaw. Hotel License. Dated at Regina, this 13th day of April, A.D. 1896.

VICTOR DOUGLASS, Chief License Inspector.

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